

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

APRIL 17, 1860.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MASON made the following

REPORT.

[To accompany Bill S. 411.]

*The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the memorial of Jonathan Ely, legal representative of Edward Ely, deceased, praying that the accounts of said Edward Ely, as United States consul at Bombay, may be settled on just and equitable principles, have had the same under consideration, and report :*

It is stated by the Department of State, that the decedent had been in the service of the United States, as consul at Bombay, for a period of seven years, immediately preceding his death, and that he had discharged his official duties with ability, and to the entire satisfaction of the general government.

His consular accounts with the government had been settled with the government to the 1st of July, 1856, and the balance due him paid to his order.

It would appear, however, that, owing to the rebellion in India, the correspondence of the decedent with the Department of State, in most instances, failed to reach this country, and it became, therefore, impossible for the decedent to communicate with his government regularly, during the interval between the last settlement of his accounts and the date of his death.

Immediately after his death, Hollis Moore, Esq., the vice-consul at Bombay, forwarded all the vouchers and other papers of the decedent to the United States; but the vessel by which they were sent was lost at sea, and the papers and vouchers with her.

As no materials exist for the settlement of the consular account of the decedent, according to the rules of the department, the committee can only recommend that the prayer of the memorialist be granted; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to settle and adjust the accounts of the decedent, as United States consul to Bombay, upon just and equitable principles.

The committee herewith report a bill accordingly.

